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MRAAGE/REMARK The	ich fo on	the two
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STD 7 (REV.10-79)	D 7 AND 118 (BOUTE SLIP)	STATE OF CALIFORNIA ANNUAL SAVINGS \$8,300.

MESSAGE

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Memorandum

Bob Reid

Date : March 7, 1983

Subject: UIC Extensions 12 29 011 133

Department of Conservation—
Division of Oil and Gas

Place: Bakersfield

As requested by the Environmental Protection Agency, the District 4 office has reviewed the list of nonexempt aquifers under UIC regulations and wishes to request extension of the termination deadline for two of these zones to 18 months. In preparation of this request, we have researched the domestic water well usage and, with the aid of various oil operators involved, have received additional current information on the injection projects in these zones. This extension will enable us to collect and correlate data for possible exemption application at a later date.

- Chanac zone, Kern River field: At present, 4 wells are permitted to inject water into this zone at depths between 1100' -1700' (drill depth measurements). The total volume of fluid injected daily is approximately 41,210 barrels. Two of the wells do inject small(ζ 1%) percentages of water softener brine (high only in chlorides) but, with the dilution factor, the TDS of the injected fluid does not exceed that of the Chanac zone. The other two wells inject only produced Kern River zone water, which is of a significantly better quality than the Chanac zone. Domestic water well data obtained from the Kern County Water Agency shows no wells within one mile from these injectors. Within 72 square miles of these four injection wells, K.C.W.A. (KCWA) records show 122 domestic wells. Of these, 17 are known to have been used within the past year (the reason for use is unknown). Thirty-one of these wells are either abandoned or have been idle for at least 3 years. The status of the remaining 74 is unknown. Depth measurements are known on 24 of these wells. Only 2 of these 24 are deeper than 1100', both have been idle for more than 14 years, and the closest of these two is a least 3 miles south-southeast of the injectors. In addition, we have been supplied with current chemical analyses of water being injected, as well as a letter from the operators describing the physical and financial hardships they would face should injection approval be rescinded. Copies of this information are attached. Based on this information, we feel that this injection interval warrants exempt status under the UIC program.
- 2. Kern River zone, Kern Bluff field: At present, the Division of Oil and Gas is allowing only one well to inject produced oilfield water into the Kern River zone in this field. Approximately 4000 barrels per day are disposed under vacuum into barren sands from 200' -350' below ground level. From January 1983 water analyses (copies attached) the injection water tests better in TDS than drinking water used in the area and better in all respects than the health standards for domestic use water. KCWA records show only two domestic

water wells within a 12-square-mile area surrounding this well. The status of these wells is unknown. Depth measurements were available on only one of the two wells located within the same section as the disposal well. These measurements show that the water producing interval (if currently utilized) is 55' below the deepest injection interval. The other water well is located at least ½ mile east of the injector. Attached is a letter from the operator stating the difficulties he would encounter should we rescind injection approval plus representative laboratory analyses of the injected water and local drinking water. It should be noted that the present zone of injection is barren sands and gravels and that the logical alternative to continued subsurface injection would be surface disposal.

Again, we submit this evidence in support of continued injection into these zones and ask that exemption status be given.

If you have any questions, please contact this office.

ward Africhell

David Mitchell
Associate Oil and Gas Engineer

DM: tn

Attachments





Chevron U.S.A. Inc. P. O. Box 5355, Bakersheld, CA 93388

March 4, 1983

MAR 4 1983

DIVISION OF OIL & GAS BAKERSFIELD

C. D. Fiddler
Division Manager
Northern California Division
Production Department

KERN RIVER INJECTION WELL NO. 2-D, CHANAC ZONE

Mr. A. G. Hluza
Division of Oil and Gas
4800 Stockdale Hwy., Suite 417
Bakersfield, CA 93309

Attention: Mr. David Mitchell

Gentlemen:

Chevron U.S.A. Inc. is submitting the attached information in response to your correspondence of January 29, 1983. You requested we supply (1) a statement of hardship resulting from stopping injection into the subject well, and (2) water analyses of the current injection waters.

Eliminating injection at this well could under certain circumstances directly reduce our Kern River oil production by 1,000 barrels per day. It could also reduce or affect the Kern River production activities of Kaplan Oil Company, Star Oil Company, and Santa Fe Energy Company, and our total production. Chevron, West Coast, and Witco Refineries are also somewhat dependent on this well.

All of the above listed companies deliver waste water to the Chevron U.S.A. water plant for treatment and disposal. Normally, our water plant discharges cleaned produced water to the Beardsley Canal. Well No. 2-D is the only backup disposal for this canal discharge. This backup system is necessary at times when there is a plant upset or when a number of steam generators are down. The water plant is also used to treat steam generator feedwaters.

When plant upsets occur, this well is used to supplement water discharges. During these episodes, this well and on-site sumps allow the production and refining activities to proceed usually for a long enough period to restore the plant without adversely affecting any of the users. Without this well, shutdowns would be required of any or all users. These shutdowns would require that oil production be stopped.

As you know, any shutdown of producing wells results in a number of wells sanding up. These in turn require expensive and time-consuming workovers before production can be restored. The cost of such an event is difficult to determine.

A cost more easily determined is that of directly affecting production which could depend on this well. The injection rate of this well is 30,000 B/D. Assuming an average water to oil ratio of 30 to 1, elimination of the well would mean an oil production decrease of 1,000 B/D.

Salar Salar

Also included are water analyses of water that would be injected. Analyses were made by both BC Laboratories (Attachment I) and our company laboratory (Attachment II). A water plant flow schematic is included with each set of analyses. Sample points A, B, and C are identified. Point B is the most representative as it is a combined stream of A and C.

As discussed with you, we have been unable to prove actual oil content in Chanac formation waters. Though we do believe the Chanac sand to be lower sand bodies of China Grade production sand. It is our belief that the Chanac sands most likely have some oil content and actually have continuity with China Grade production zones.

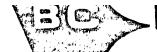
A review of DOG literature (see Attachment III) classifies the Chanac as undifferentiated. No known barrier is identified. We believe these zones to actually be the bottom of the China Grade sands.

We appreciate your effort in appealing the proposed ruling. We are continuing our search for data sources to provide support for the appeal. If there is any additional information you need in this matter, please contact Mr. D. O. Culbertson at (805) 393-1312.

Very truly yours,

C. D. FIDDIAR

Attachments



LABORATORIES INC

J IGLIN BIG CHIM INGE

3016 UNION AVE BAXERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA \$3305 PHONE 324-1815 MAIN OFFICE 4100 PIERCE ROAD, BAKERSFIELD CA 93308 PHONE 327-491

Chevron U.S.A., Inc. P. O. Box 5355 Bakersfield, California 93388

Attention Mr. C. E. Fieber

Date Reported: 2/9/83 Date Received: 2/3/83

Laboratory No.: 1285 to 1290 RECEIVED

P. O. #M-609575 PFOD

23.

1985

DIVISION OF OIL & GI

WATER ANALYSES

Sample Description	Oil & Grease, PPM
Kern River Water Reclamation Plant:	
Pt. A 2/2/83 1300 hrs. Sample Pt. A 2/3/83	38. 45.
Pt. B 2/2/83 1300 hrs Sample Pt. B 2/3/83	36. 36.
Pt. C 2/2/83 1300 hrs.	26.

B C LABORATORIES, INC.

Sample Pt. C 2/3/83

BY J. J. Solies

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DATE OF REPORT 2/9/83 DATE OF SAMPLING 2/1/83 SAMPLED BY LABORATORY NO. 1291

ANALYST

COMPANY

WELL NO. Kern River Water Reclamation Plan Chevron USA

ZONE

SAMPLE SOURCE

|--|

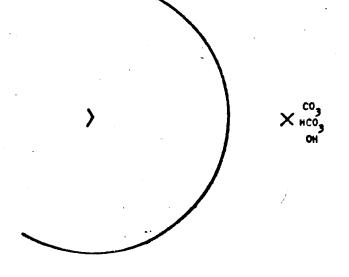
RADICALS		CONCINTRATION MILLIGRAMS PER LITER	REACTING VALUE	PERCENT VALUE
SODIUM	N-a	161.	7.00	36.68
CALCIUM	C.	34.5	1.73	9.07
MAGNESIUM	Mg	5.4	0.44	2.31
BARIUM	8.	(-) 1.		2.31
STRONTIUM	Sr		•	•
POTASSIUM	K	13.2	0.34	1.78
Iron	Fe	0.60	0.03	0.16
SULPHATE	304	44.	0.92	4.82
CHLORIDE	CI	145.5	4.11	21.52
CARBONATE	co,	0.		
BICARBONATE	нсо,	275.5	4.52	23.66
HYDROXIDE	OH			23.00
TODIDE	1.			
SILICA	510,	126.		
IRON. ALUMINA	R 203		,	·

TOTAL	806.	19.09	100.0	1	•,
GROUP ALKALIS EARTHS STRONG ACIDS	CHEMICAL CHARACTER PRIMARY SALINITY SECONDARY SALINITY PRIMARY ALKALINITY		HYDROGEN SULFIDE EQUIVALENT SALT	1.6 less tha	Mg/LB in 0.1 ppm Mg/LN-C1
WEAK ACIDS Ca/EARTHS Ca/Mg = 3.93 CHLORIDE SALINITY SULPHATE SALINITY	SECONDARY ALKALINIT Total Carbonate/chloride	Y 23.08 100.0	CHLORINITY240. SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.000	O.M. Ms/LNeC1
REMARKS		TICKELI			

TICKELL GRAPH CB+Mg+Ba+Sr

Note: The subject water contains 0.023 times the solids content of "normal sea water"

(-) refers to "less than".



CI+I+Br

DATE OF REPORT 2/9/83 DATE OF SAMPLING 2/3/82 SAMPLED BY

LABORATORY NO:

ANALYST

1293

WELL NO. Kern River Water Reclamation Plan Chevron USA FIELD

ZONE

SAMPLE SOURCE Sample Point A 1300 hrs.

RADICALS		CONCLNIRATION	REACT	ING VALUE	BEAGET POINT	
			E QUI VALEN	TS PER MILLION	REACTING VAL	UE
SODIUM	N.	192.	R	35		
CALCIUM	Ca	37.		85.	37.71	
MAGNESIUM	Mg	5.9		49	8.36	
BARIUM	a a	(-) 1.	0.	43	2.21	
STRONTIUM	Sr				•	_
POTASSIUM	ĸ	13.8	0.	35	1 50	
Iron	Fe	0.62	0.		1.58	
BULPHATE	504	43.	Ö.	_	0.14	
CHLORIDE	CI	194.4	5		4.12	•
CARDONATE .	cos	0.	٠,٠	7.7	25.17	: .
BICARBONATE	HCO.		4.	E 2		;
HYDROXIDE	CH	,	~ .	32	20.71	, .
IODIDE	1.			•		•
SILICA	SIO,	126.				
IRON. ALUMINA	8 2 O					
TOTAL	·	888.	21.9	98_	100.	
GROUP		CHEMICAL CHARACTER	<u>.</u>	MISCELL		-
ALKALIS		PRIMARY SALIKITY	58.58	BORON	1.5	Mg/LB
EARTHS		SECONDARY SALINITY	· -	HYDROGEN SU		han 0.1 ppm
STRONG ACIDS		PRIMARY ALKALINITY		EQUIVALENT		Ma/L NoCl
WEAK ACIDS		SECONDARY ÁLKALINI	TY21.42	RESISTIVITY		•
Ca/EARTHS				CHLORINITY	321.	Ms/L NeCl
Ca/Mg = 3.78 CHLORIDE SALINITY	•	Totals	100.0		-	•
SULPHATE SALIHITY		CARBONATE/CHLORIDE		SPECIFIC GR	AVITY 1.00	0
REWARKS		Ra+x	TICKEL	I CRAPU	g+Ba+Sr	*

Note: The subject water contains 0.025 times the solids content of "normal sea water".

(-) refers to "less than".

Pec-381 (Rev 7-00)

DATE OF REPORT WELL NO. Kern River Water Reclamation Plan 2/9/83 DATE OF SAMPLING COMPANY. Chevron U.S.A. 2/2/83 SAMPLED BY FIELD LABORATORY NO. 1292 ZONE ANALYST SAMPLE SOURCE Sample A 1300 hrs. RADICALS REACTING VALUE CONCENTRATION REACTING VALUE MILLIGRAMS PER LITER EQUIVALENTS PER MILLION PERCENT SODIUM 168. 37.26 7.30 N. CALCIUM 34. 1.70 8.67 C. 5.2 MAGNESIUM 0.43 2.19 Mg (-) 1.0 BARIUM 8. STRONTIUM Sr 13.4 0.34 POTASSIUM ĸ 1.73 Fe Iron 0.63 0.03 0.15 SULPHATE -504 41. 0.85 4.40 CHLORIDE CI 148. 4.18 21.64 CARBONATE co, 0. BICARBONATE HCO, 282.4 4.63 23.96 HYDROXIDE OH IDDIDE 5102 SILICA 128. IRON, ALUMINA R₂O₃ 821. 19.46 100. TOTAL GROUP CHEMICAL CHARACTER MISCELLANEOUS ALXALIS PRIMARY SALINITY 52.08 BORON 1.7 Mg/LB EARTHS SECONDARY SALINITY HYDROGEN SULFIDE less than 0.1 ppm STRONG ACIDS PRIMARY ALKALINITY 25.90 EQUIVALENT BALT 526. MB/L NoCI WEAK ACIDS SECONDARY ÁLKALINITY 22.02 RESISTIVITY @ 770F 11.11 0.M. C4/EARTHS CHLORINITY 244 ME/LNeC1 Ca/Mg = 3.95 CHLOHIDE SALINITY Totals 100. SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.000 SULPHATE SALINITY CARBONATE/CHLORIDE 6.7 PH. REMARKS TICKELL GRAPH BREACTING VALUE Na+K Ca+Mg+Ba+Sr + Note: The subject water contains 0.023 times the solids content of "normal sea water". (-) refers to "less than". CI+I+Br

PRO-391 (Rev 7-80) Patentes in U.S.A. DATE OF REPORT 2/10/85 DATE OF SAMPLING 2/3/83 SAMPLED BY

LABORATORY No.1296

ANALYST

WELL NO. Kern River Water Reclamation Plant COMPANY Chevron USA

FIELD

SAMPLE SOURCE Sample Point B 1300 hrs.

RADICALS	•	CONCINTRATION	REACTING V		PERCENT	U.E.
SODIUM	N.	182.	7.	91	37.36	
CALCIUM	C.	37.	1.		8.73	
MAGNESIUM	Mg	5.5	0.	45	2.12	
BARIUM .	8.	(-) 1.0				
STRONTIUM	Sr					•
POTASSIUM	K	13.6	0.	35	1.65	•
Iron	FE	0.62	0.		0.14	
SULPHATE	50 ₄	43.	0.		4.24	
CHLORIDE	CI	187.3	5.		24.90	
CARBONATE	co,	0.				:
BICARBONATE	нсо,	270.3	4.	43	20.86	•
HYCROXIDE	OH _					• ;
IODIDE	1.			•		
SILICA	510,	126.				
IRON, ALUMINA	R203					,
TOTAL		865.	21.	21	100.	•
GROUP		CHEMICAL CHARAC		MISCEL	ANEQUS	•
ALKALIS		PRIMARY SALINIT	y 58.28 воя	RON	1.	4 Ma/LB
EARTHS		SECONDARY SALIN	ITY - HYE	ROGEN SI	JLFIDE (-) 0.	
STRONG ACIDS		PRIMARY ALKALIN	17 19.74 EQU	IVALENT	SALT 590.	Ma/L NoC1
WEAK ACIDS		SECOMDARY ÁLKAL	INITY 21.98 RES	SISTIVITY	r • 77°F 9.90) O.M.
Ca/EARTHS Ca/Mg = 4.11 CHLORIDE SALINI	TY	Totals 100.0		ORINITY	309. RAVITY 1.000	Mg/L NeC1
SULPHATE SALINI	TY	CARBONATE/CHLOR		6.7	1.000	•

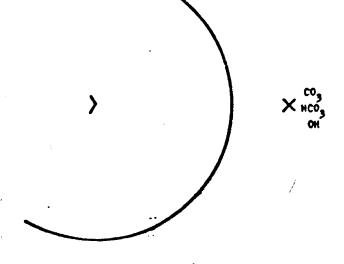
REMARKS

Ra+K

TICKELL GRAPH CAHMG+BA+ST

Note: The subject water contains 0.025 times the solids content of "normal sea water".

(-) refers to "less than".



CI+I+BF 80 ARC REPREDENTS "CONCERSTRATION OF SOLICE IN NORMAL BEA WATER"

Pac. 381 (8. . 740)

simin J. J. Egles

2/10/83 WELL No. Kern River Water Reclamation Plant DATE OF REPORT DATE OF SAMPLING 2/2/83 Chevron USA COMPANY. SAMPLED BY FIELD LABORATORY NO. 1295 ZONE SAMPLE SOURCE Sample Point B 1300 hrs. ANALYST RADICALS CONCLUTRATION REACTING VALUE REACTING VALUE MILLIGRAMS PER LITER EQUIVALENTS PER MILLION PERCENT SODIUM 157. 6.83 37.08 N. 33.5 1.68 9.12 CALCIUM C 0.33 4. 1.79 MAGHESTUM Mg (-) 1.0 BARIUM B. STRONTIUM Sr 13.3 0.34 1.85 POTASSIUM ĸ Fe 0.53 0.03 0.16 Iron 504 46. 0.96 BULPHATE 5.19 147.3 CHLORIDE CI 4.16 22.52 co, 0. CARBONATE 251.2 4.12 22.29 BICARBONATE HCO. HYDROXIDE œ IODIDE I 130. 510, SILICA IRON, ALUMINA R,03 783. 18.45 100. TOTAL GROUP CHEMICAL CHARACTER MISCELLANEOUS 55.42 BORON 1.7 PRIMARY SALINITY ALKALIS less than 0.1 ppm SECONDARY SALINITY HYDROGEN SULFIDE EARTHS 22.44 EQUIVALENT SALT 520. STRONG ACIDS PRIMARY ALKALINITY Mg/L NeCT 22.14 RESISTIVITY # 770F 11.24 WEAK ACIDS SECONDARY ÁLKALIHITY O.M. 243. CHLORINITY CA/EARTHS Ma/L NoCT Ca/Mg = 5.09 CHLORIDE SALINITY Totals 100. 1.000 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 6.8 SULPHATE SALINITY CARBONATE/CHLORIDE PH REMARKS TICKELL GRAPH Ba+K Ca+Hg+Ba+Sr EREACTING VALUE + The subject water contains 0.022 times the solids content of "normal sea water". (-) refers to "less than".

Pass 18 (Rev 7-80) Pass to to U.S.A.

DATE OF REPORT 2/10/83 WELL NO. Kern River Water Reclamation Plant DATE OF SAMPLING COMPANY. Chevron USA SAMPLED BY 2/1/83 FIELD LABORATORY NO. 1294 ZONE ANALYST SAMPLE SOURCE RADICALS REACTING VALUE CONCLNTRATION REACTING VALUE MILLIGRAMS PER LITER EQUIVALENTS PER MILLION PERCENT SODIUM N. 152. 6.61 37.42 CALCIUM C. 31.5 1.58 8.95 MAGNESIUM M g 3.4 0.28 1.59 BARIUM (-) 1.0 STRONTIUM Sr POTASSIUM 13. 0.33 1.87 Fe Iron 0.52 0.03 0.17 SULPHATE 304 45. 0.94 5.31 CHLORIDE CI 142.3 4.02 22.71 0. CARBONATE co, BICARBONATE HCO. 237.3 3.89 21.98 NYDROXIDE OH IDDIDE SILICA S10, 126. IRON. ALUMINA R,0, 751. 17.68 100. TOTAL GROUP CHEMICAL CHARACTER MISCELLANEOUS ALKALIS PRIMARY SALINITY 1.8 Mg/LB 56.04 BORON EARTHS HYDROGEN SULFIDE less than 0.1 ppm SECONDARY SALINITY PRIMARY ALKALINITY STRONG ACIDS 496. 22.54 EQUIVALENT SALT Ms/L NoCI SECONDARY ALKALINITY 21.42 RESISTIVITY # 77° f 11.76 WEAK ACIDS O.M. Ca/EARTHS Ca/Mg = 5.62 CHLORIDE SALINITY CHLORINITY 235. Me/LNeC1 Total 100.0 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.000 6.7 SULPHATE SALINITY CARBONATE/CHLORIDE » H REMARKS TICKELL GRAPH Ma+K Ca+Hg+Ba+Sr THEACTING VALUE + Note: The subject water contains 0.021 times the solids content of "normal sea water". (-) refers to "less than".

PRO-391 (Rev 7-80) Paintes in U.S.A.

ANALYST

Chevron USA COMPANY.

		SAMPLE SOURCE C					
RADICALS		MILLIGRANS PER LITER	REACTING VALUE	REACTING YALUE			
300104	Na	140.	6.09	36.86			
CALCIUM	C.	32.5	1.63				
MAGNESIUM	Mg	2.5	0.21	9.87			
BARIUM	P.	(-) 1.0	0.21	1.27			
STRONTIUM	3 7						
POTASSIUM Iron	g Fe	12.5	0.32	1.94			
SULPHATE	80 ₄	0.23	0.01	0.06			
CHLORIDE	CI	45.	0.94	5.72			
CARBONATE	co,	135.9 0.	3.84	23.36			
BICARBONATE.	H CO 3	209.6	3.44	20.92			
IODIDE	I						
BILICA	5102	121.					
IRON. ALUHINA	#203		•				
TOTAL		699.	16.48	100.	•		
GROUP		CHEMICAL CHARACTE		LANEOUS	-		
ILKALIS		PRIMARY SALINITY	58.16 BORON	-	**		
CARTHS		SECONDARY SALINIT	Y - HYDROGEN S	1.9			
TRONG ACIDS		PRIMARY ALKALINIT		() - · · · PI			
EAK ACIDS		SECONDARY ÁLKALIN			Mg/L MeC		
A/EARTHS		TOTAL ALAS IN	ITY 22.40 RESISTEVIT	12.50	0.4.		

Totals 100.0

REMARKS

Ca/EARTHS Ca/Mg = 7.76 CHLORIDE SALINITY

SULPHATE SALINITY

+

CARBONATE/CHLORIDE

TICKELL GRAPH CAHIG+BA+ST

CHLORINITY224.

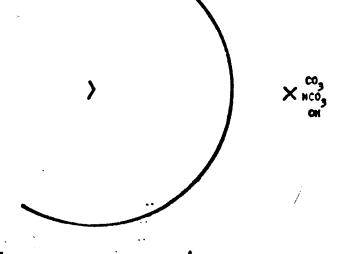
SPECIFIC GRAVITY

6.6

1.000

Note: The subject water contains 0.020 times the solids content of "normal sea water".

(-) refers to "less than".



Pao-381 (20- 7-00) PRINTED IN U.S.A.

DATE OF REPORT 2/10/83 Kern River Water Reclamation Plan WELL NO. DATE OF SAMPLING 2/3/82 COMPANY. Chevron USA SAMPLED BY FIELD LABORATORY NO. 1299 ZONE ANALYST SAMPLE SOURCE Sample Point C 1300 hrs. RADICALS CONCINTRATION REACTING VALUE REACTING VALUE MILLIGRAMS PER LITER EQUIVALENTS PER MILLION PERCENT SODIUM 142. N a 6.17 37.21 CALCIUM 31.5 C. 1.58 9.53 MAGNESIUM 2.4 ld g 0.20 1.21 BARIUM (-) 1.0 8. STRONTIUM 3 r POTASSIUM 12.2 0.31 1.87 Iron Fe 0.47 0.03 0.18 SULPHATE 504 45. 0.94 5.66 CHLORIDE CI 139.1 3.93 23.64 CARBONATE co3 0. BICARBONATE HCO, 209.6 3.44 20.70 HYDROXIDE OH PODIDE 1 SILICA 510, 123. IRON, ALUMINA R203 582. TOTAL 16.60 100. GROUP CHEMICAL CHARACTER MISCELLANEOUS ALKALIS PRIMARY SALINITY 58.60 BORON 1.8 Mg/18 EARTHS SECONDARY SALINITY HYDROGEN SULFIDE (-) 0.1 ppm STRONG ACIDS PRIMARY ALKALINITY 19.56 EQUIVALENT SALT 473. Me/L NoCI WEAK ACIDS SECONDARY ALKALINITY 21.84 RESISTIVITY @ 77°F 12.35 O.M. Ca/EARTHS Ca/Mg = 7.90 CHLORINITY 230. ME/L NeCT CHLORIDE SALINITY Totals 100.0 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.000 SULPHATE SALINITY CARBONATE/CHLORIDE 6.6 REMARKS TICKELL GRAPH Ha+K Ca+Hg+Ba+Sr MREACTING VALUE + The subject water contains 0.017 times the solids content of "normal sea water". (-) refers to "less than".

CIATARE

PRO-391 (Rev 7-60) Palates in U.S.A.